

**SHALL UTAH BECOME A STATE?**  
The presentation of the petition of the Mormon hierarchy to the Senate by Senator Call of Florida, asking that Utah be admitted as a state of the Union brings the question plainly before the country, and the effort of Senator Call to have the document printed in the Record was but another attempt of those who sell themselves for a consideration to give the nasty thing respectability. A sojourn of nearly eight years in Utah has given the writer opportunity to study and understand this Mormon problem in all its phases, moods and tenses.

The Mormons are bombarding congress and flooding the country with a pamphlet written by George T. Knell, Curtis a hired attorney in which it is maintained that a provision in the constitution forbidding polygamy would be perpetual and could be enforced by the United States. But it is simply nonsense to argue that the United States can interfere with state laws (not contravening the constitution of the United States) or prevent the people of a state from changing their constitution of pleasure. One generation can not pass laws that are unenforceable by their successors and this provision in the proposed Utah constitution is simply "Goliath for the weak brethren." Suppose Utah were admitted with a provision forbidding polygamy and it were to remain on the statute books what would it be worth? What with a governor who believed in Polygamy and practiced it with legislators believing in the Divine right of the priesthood to rule in temporal as well as spiritual things with judge, sheriff's and juries under orders from the church and with penalty reduced to a fine art, it would be ignored as all the laws of the United States were ignored until the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker law. Even now under this law the few that are convicted are regarded by the Mormons as the nationalists regard those of their number who are punished, as martyrs and when one of their number has served his term in the penitentiary for Polygamy, he is met when liberated with a brass band, and is escorted home with all the honors of a triumphant hero.

There is no good Mormon but believes in Polygamy, and about 20 per cent. practice it, or did, before the passing of the Edmunds law. There is no good Mormon but believes in the divine right of the priesthood to rule in all things temporal, spiritual and political. There is no good Mormon but will tell you that if the laws of the United States require one thing and the priesthood require another, he will disregard the law. This is evidenced daily before the courts by Mormons refusing to obey the law on the ground that to do so would be treason to their religion. Has the church taken action in any form that it dictates the least desire to abandon Polygamy. Has the church even counseled obedience to the laws—never! But the church is all powerful. It assumes the prerogative of absolute dictator of all things. One of the greatest evils in Utah and one that cannot be endured in a country governed by popular sovereignty is its theocratic government. It makes of the state a political entity and renders popular government a farce and a mockery. It is not a union of church and state—but there is no state—nothing but the church casting the entire vote of all its members—so many jumping jacks would cast the votes just as well.

This Mormon Theocracy is a dangerous element to be permitted to exist for an hour in a free civilized Christian country. It enters into all the ramifications of society, business, politics and religion. It is here a business concern in the shape of a co-operative store—then a political party, then a government—a judicial tribunal—everywhere the repressor of individuality, the antagonist of all that is manly in man and the destroyer of all that is pure and lovely in woman.

The object and sole object of this new movement is to get out from under the restraints of civilized laws and return to the absolute control of all the seafers of the territory. Under this rule no American could live and there would be but one of two things for him to do, either get out or fight, and to one who knows the temper and the spirit of the American citizens of Utah, as well as does the writer, there is no trouble in predicting which they will do and the government can take its choice whether it will support pogromism rooted in the heart of this country or liberty under the law.

The Edmunds-Tucker law has rattled the Mormons considerably and they are raising heaven and earth to get out from under the control of the United States. The old rowters with half a dozen wives would like to re-establish their harems again and under a state government they could do it. Now they dare not appear to have more than one wife and as a result of the present state of affairs there are all over the territory a large number of women without any acknowledged status. They are not married, nor widows; no place, nor home anywhere, simply matrimonial mug-wumps.

Does anybody wonder that George T. Tucker Curtis, an old Bourban with pro-slavery scales on his back so thick that a snow plow would not rake them off, should undertake the job of getting a Polygamous state into the union.

**SOUND WORDS FROM A SOUND MAN.**

A short time ago the Rev. F. F. Lee, pastor of the First Congregational church at Whitewater delivered a sermon on temperance reform. If the sermon contained nothing but the ordinary views of an ordinary presbyter

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**THE END DRAWS NEAR.**  
Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Manning Is Dying.

**NO HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY.**

**His Family Assembled at His bedside Awaiting the Sad Culmination of His Illness — The President's Grief-Sketch of His Life.**

**AT DEATH'S DOOR.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Daniel Manning, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, lies at the point of death in the hospital, having suffered a change for the worse in his condition yesterday Wednesday night, and at 4:30 a. m. yesterday he was sinking gradually, and his death was thought to be very near. At 10:20 a. m. his condition was much the same, and it was not thought likely that he would live until night. His family gathered around him awaiting the inevitable. He lay in silence most of the time, but was aroused now and again by the ex-Secretary rallied, but not sufficiently to give hope of a decided change for the better. At 4:30 p. m. his condition was unchanged except that he appeared weaker.

With the class of temperance men whom I may perhaps in some measure represent, the idea of sectioning in any sense or degree the great evil is as remote from their thoughts as it can be imagined; they repudiate it as vigorously as do any; nor can responsibility for the traffic or its continuance be laid at their doors by any mere jugglery of logic or verbal circumlocution. They consent to such measures, if at all, where the immediate abolition of the traffic seems entirely out of the question for the reasons, because they conscientiously believe there to be better than nothing better than free trade, or means of limiting in some degree, regulation or penalty, or fine, which is the sense in which all these—excise, high license, taxation, etc.—are now frequently employed as was also, I believe, the original idea; or of setting bounds to as evil which cannot yet be controlled, as men try to set bounds to a conflagration they cannot afford to subdue, or a contagious disease. It is a method of saying with authority, "This far, if it must be so, but no farther. If we cannot entirely prevent it we at least have the power to hinder its limited extension, and the power we propose to exercise." That is their thought, and all that is in their thought. Do it not need altogether wrong for temperance men in the several parties, with similar aims, differing only as to practical methods of dealing with a monster evil, to spend so much time and strength in criticizing and denouncing each other and each other's measures, thus virtually affording aid and comfort to the common enemy, getting up a strong and often bitter partisan spirit among themselves, instead of attempting to reconcile their differences in a spirit of kindness and charity and striking heavy blows with their united strength? Least of all does it become those in high station, whether in pulpit or elsewhere, to resort to ridicule, as is too often done, the motives or views of those whose purity of heart and whose practical good sense may fully equal their own.

These words of practical wisdom and soberness should be read and heeded by that class of temperance workers who think more of killing the republican or democratic party and seeking political notoriety, than they do of suppressing the liquor traffic.

Temperance workers of sober earnestness and unselfishness, will kindly and thankfully accept a little reform if they cannot secure complete reform. With them, as in other matters of moral reform, half a loaf is better than none. They want the best possible law effecting the run traffic. They don't want a partisan spirit which disgraces and hinders the temperance movement. If national prohibition is impossible, they want state prohibition. If that is out of reach, they want local option and high license as temporary expedients until the time shall come when greater strides can be taken toward the suppression of the curse of all curses. If other ministers would follow the example of Mr. Leo and preach practical temperance reform and ring away the partisan spirit they so often show in the pulpit, they would do the temperance cause lasting good.

Speaker Corliss is going to attempt a reply to Mr. Blaine's recent criticisms of the president's message. The distinguished Kentuckian is evidently in need of a friend to lead him aside and pump some information into him concerning the festive and insidious buzz-saw, and the danger of mistaking the theory upon which it operates.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

Let him go ahead. The more Speaker Corliss says in answer to Mr. Blaine, the more campaign fodder will the republicans have for 1888.

Pension bills are again pouring in upon congress. By-and-by a bounty will be offered for the discovery of an ex-soldier who has not been pensioned.—*Wisconsin State Journal*.

There is no danger of that. There are thousands of soldiers who need pensions and cannot get them, while thousands receive them who should not have them. The present method of granting pensions is very much of a humbug.

Mr. Higgins, in resigning, says he has performed his duties to the satisfaction of the treasury department. Verily he has. The democrats are well pleased with him. He bounces a great many resolutions.

One difference between the two parties is this: Under the old democratic rule the government was burdened with a deficit. Under the republican rule the surplus is over the surplus.

Two democrats bring a good deal about the message, but they would be very glad to trade it off for another set of three's."

Will have a Receiver. HARRISON, Conn., Dec. 23.—Thursday the stockholders of the Continental Life Insurance Company abandoned their demands, and consented to the appointment of a receiver, who will be named to-day by Judge Carpenter.

Justman's Oldest Resident. WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Madeline Justman, the oldest resident of this state, celebrated her 100th birthday yesterday. Her home is in Milton, Wayne County. Mrs. Boggs has 151 descendants scattered throughout the West.

Killed His Successful Rival. NEWKIRK, Okla., Dec. 23.—X. E. Templeton, 26, killed Wednesday night Estelle, 24, by George Adams. The motive was jealousy. Templeton having married the girl both were courting.

—THE GATEWAY IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A CORPORATION WITH AN \$80,000,000 SURFACE, O., Dec. 23.—In the suit against the Hocking Valley road, involving \$80,000,000, the court decided in favor of the company.

A CARD. All who are suffering from the errors and miseries of youth, nervous weakness, early age, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a FREE CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. IRVINE, Staten Island, New York City.

For RENT—New houses on finger third ward, convenient to small family. Apply at this office.

and expressed in an ordinary sermon, the position Mr. Lee took was hardly denied either; but what he said on the general question of temperance, and especially in regard to the movement which has for its object the prevention of the liquor traffic until some more effective way of dealing with it, commands special attention, and as worthy of being heard and read by a greater number of people than heard the sermon in the church. Here are two paragraphs the Gazette commands to the temperance workers of Rock county:

With the class of temperance men whom I may perhaps in some measure represent, the idea of sectioning in any sense or degree the great evil is as remote from their thoughts as it can be imagined; they repudiate it as vigorously as do any; nor can responsibility for the traffic or its continuance be laid at their doors by any mere jugglery of logic or verbal circumlocution.

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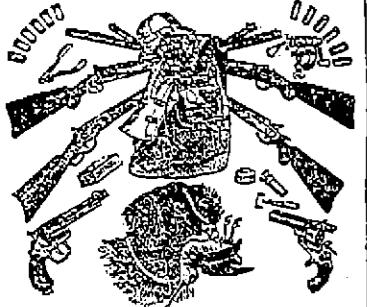
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**RE-BORING GUNS!**

For slow pattern and hard metalization, all parts of the country.

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**Ammunition - and - Sporting Goods**

IN GREAT VARIETY.

**Saws Filed**

And put in order. Call and see me at No. 12

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Catarrh, Relieves the Tension of the Nose, Stimulates the Sense of Taste and Smell.

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A particle is applied into the nostril and is agreeable. Price 20 cents of Druggist, or mail order.

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nowise.

DEEP Sea Worms exist in thousands of forms, but unsurpassed by the marvellous invention. Those who are in need of a cure should at once send their address to Hall & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information. \$5 per day and words wherever they live. You are treated free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

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Is now the rage in AUSTIN, Tex., Mr. HADAM.

Microbe Killer is the only true Cure Every Disease that doctors have failed to cure.

Over 300 people in Austin, Tex., and other parts of the country are using Microbe Killer, and are getting well.

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**COOK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS**

Body easily enlarged and strengthened.

**HORN & CO., NEW YORK.**

Agents for JANESVILLE,

**Richardson & Bro.**

**WEAK MEN**

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# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 28.

## HORRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Terrible Wreck on the Chicago & Northern Road at Freeport Junction.

## Forty People Killed and Forty-Seven Wounded in the Wreck.

Special to the Gazette.  
CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Another chapter in railway horrors was recorded to-day at Freeport Junction, three miles south of Freeport, this state, was made the scene of a terrible catastrophe.

The heavy fast express from Chicago to St. Paul over the Minnesota & North Western meets the train from St. Paul at the junction soon after ten o'clock every morning.

But when the Chicago train rushed through to-day there must have been some mistake. It had hardly swept past the station, when there came a crash that told its own story only too plainly.

Two heavy trains, with their precious freights were piled together in awful confusion.

Yours respectfully,

## THE GAZETTE ANSWERED.

Mr. J. H. GATELEY Answers "Subscriber's Question Concerning Skating on the River."

With all due respect to "Subscriber," I do not wish to deprive him of all the privilege he may have fit to enjoy on the ice above the dam, at his own expense and not mine. Let me illustrate the conundrum. Is the "Subscriber" intent \$14,000 in the ice business and clean end otherwise take care of an ice field on his own land, and have a crowd come and destroy his ice. Let him cut that crop at great expense, and have a new crop all in good shape, and the crowd collect on that and spoil it, and tell him they had as much right there as he had. I think "Subscriber" would see if he had any right on his own property that ought to be respected. If "Subscriber" and others want a skating pond there is plenty of room above the dam, where they can clean and take care of it at their own expense. They will know what it costs and they can then have as good a place as my ice field. I was obliged to cut the ice out twice this winter for my trade. I have a few rights there which must be respected.

Hoping this will answer the cobbler and "Subscriber's" inquiry all satisfactorily, I remain

J. H. GATELEY.

## DEATH OF MRS. R. A. LOVELAND.

A brief dispatch was received here this morning announcing the death of Mrs. R. A. Loveland, at East Saginaw, Michigan. No particulars given.

Decades came to Janesville with her husband and family in 1855, residing here for five years, then removing to Chicago. While a resident of this city she was a prominent and influential member of the Baptist church, and she with her husband were with the leaders in building the new church edifice at the corner of Pleasant and South Jackson streets. She was a conscientious Christian lady, greatly beloved by all, especially by the poor, in whose behalf she was a constant worker giving much of her own means to relieve their wants. Mr. Loveland was elected mayor of Janesville in 1859. In 1870 he moved to Chicago, and is now engaged in lumbering at East Saginaw. The young man appeared to go with the horse and a wife, the mother of two of the children.

Peter Younce of Racine, owned the government \$30,75 and Deputy Collector Komenko went to seize Younce's horse and buggy. Younce locked the barn while the officer was within, and when he had broken down the door the whole Younce family attacked him with clubs. He got away with the horse, however.

## WISCONSIN NEWS.

Items of Interest from Various Points of the State.

Sixteen prisoners are now incarcerated in the new rotary jail at Appleton.

Neillsville is to have a large esch and door factory.

Oshkosh is becoming alarmed at the prevalence of diphtheria.

Mr. Henry Gondrich, of Oconomowoc, aged 45, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

Burglars broke into the depot at Vernon, Dane county, blew open the safe and departed with nothing to reward their labor.

It is said that arrangements are made to open an establishment in Palmyra for the purpose of making noiseless and smooth engines and boilers.

Charles Lawton, of Depere, was fined \$25 for having in his possession a wall-eyed pike weighing less than 1/2 pounds, caught below the Depere dam.

The dispatch was signed by Conductor Dean, and Marshal Hogan went for information as soon as the train arrived.

He was told the following story:

On board the train was a young Italian who had been employed during the summer as clerk for one of the contractors on the Dodgeville extension. He was rather good looking, and had managed before the summer was over to win the heart of the daughter of a wealthy citizen of Argyle. His suit was opposed bitterly by the girl's family. This morning the young man appeared to have bowed to the inevitable, announcing to his friends that he intended to leave town on the first train.

But as it happened, a sister of the girl sought was to go from Monroe to Pacific Junction on the same train. The girl herself was allowed to go with her sister from Argyle to the Monroe depot and once there, she secured permission to go on the train as far as Janesville. Only a few steps behind her was the Italian. The sister's suspicions were soon aroused. She caught sight of one or two spy signals and finally made up her mind that there was a scheme on foot and that it was nothing less than an elopement.

She called the conductor of the train and asked his advice. She was induced to believe that the Italian only expected to take the girl as far as Chicago and then desert her, and in view of this it was decided to telegraph for an officer.

As soon as he had heard the story Marshal Hogan sought out the Italian and demanded an explanation. The young man's presence of mind vanished instantly, but he stammered excitedly that "he only got the girl to leave home so that he could marry her."

"Then why didn't you get somebody to marry you in Monroe?"

"Oh," hesitated the son of Italy, "I gotta some little business to attend to in New York. First I get that done, then I'll get married."

This answer, like the others, was given in a way that made its reliability seem very questionable. Everything seemed to point to the sister's suspicion being correct. Finally Hogan became exasperated.

"Now, see here," he said. "You want to take your little girl back and get out of here just as quick as the law allows."

And the marshal turned to the girl.

"Your sister," he said, "tells me that you are only sixteen years old. Now you must either go home at once or go to jail."

This frightened all thoughts of eloquence out of the girl's head at once. She agreed to go home, willingly, but her sister, fearing that her repentence might not last, decided to return to Monroe with her. The two left on the afternoon train.

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This frightened all thoughts of eloquence out of the girl's head at once. She agreed to go home, willingly, but her sister, fearing that her repentence might not last, decided to return to Monroe with her. The two left on the afternoon train.

The answer, like the others, was given in a way that made its reliability seem very questionable. Everything seemed to point to the sister's suspicion being correct. Finally Hogan became exasperated.

"Now, see here," he said. "You want to take your little girl back and get out of here just as quick as the law allows."

And the Italian did.

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